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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/624,401	07/22/2003	Jasminka Dizdarevic	C02-0053-000	6809
33190	7590	12/15/2005	EXAMINER	
CINGULAR WIRELESS LLC 5565 GLENRIDGE CONN., #1725A C/O LINDA GILES, PATENT MANAGER ATLANTA, GA 30342			PHAN, HUY Q	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2687	

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/624,401	Applicant(s) DIZDAREVIC ET AL.	
	Examiner Huy Q. Phan	Art Unit 2687	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 November 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 5-14 and 17 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 5-14 and 17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office Action is in response to Amendment filed on date: 11/22/2005.
Claims 5-14 and 17 are still pending.
Claims 1-4, 15 and 16 are cancelled.
Claim 17 is newly added.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 11/22/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's arguments with regard to the rejection of claims 5 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ahn et al. (US-6,681,111).

Applicant argued that "With respect to independent Claim 5, the Office Action alleges, inter alia, that Ahn discloses forwarding the registration request to a Signaling Transfer Point (IRGS 300). However, the IRGS 300 of Ahn is neither expressly or inherently equivalent to a Signaling Transfer Point...Ahn fails to disclose the invention of Claim 11 for the same reason, i.e., the IRGS 300 is not an STP" (see REMARKS page 8). The examiner particularly cited in the previous Office Action mailed on 07/21/2005 that Ahn et al. disclose a method, comprising steps of: ... ; forwarding the registration request to a Signaling Transfer Point (IRGS 300; for more details see col. 3, line 61-col. 4, line 44) (col. 5, lines 17-37); and ... (see pages 3-4).

The examiner contends that the cited paragraphs in col. 5, lines 17-37 describe the limitation of "forwarding the registration request to a Signaling Transfer Point" as "when receiving the location registration request from the CDMA terminal 150, the MSC 130 requests a location registration from the IRGS 300 in step S102. That is, the MSC 130 receives information including the IMSI transmitted by the CDMA terminal 150 via the BSS 140 and transmits the same to the IRGS 300 in order for the location registration request from the CDMA terminal 150 to be transmitted to the IRGS 300."

The examiner contends that the international roaming gateway system (IRGS 300) is a Signaling Transfer Point (STP), because the IRGS 300 performs the functions as the STP. The examiner expressly cited paragraphs in col. 3, line 61-col. 4, line 44 and col. 5, lines 17-37 that disclose "a CDMA system 100, a GSM system 200 and an international roaming gateway system (IRGS) 300 for connecting the CDMA system 100 with the GSM system 200... The IRGS 300 is accessed between the CDMA network 110 and the GSM network 210, and performs a signal conversion in order for signals to be exchanged between the networks 110 and 210. The IRGS 300 functions as the HLR to manage the profiles of the GSM SIM subscribers from the viewpoint of the CDMA system 100, and functions as the VLR in order for the GSM system 200 to read the location of the roaming GSM SIM subscriber via the IRGS 300 from the viewpoint of the GSM system 200... when receiving the location registration request from the CDMA terminal 150, the MSC 130 requests a location registration from the IRGS 300 in step S102. That is, the MSC 130 receives information including the IMSI transmitted by the CDMA terminal 150 via the BSS 140 and transmits the same to the IRGS 300 in order

for the location registration request from the CDMA terminal 150 to be transmitted to the IRGS 300". More than that, Ahn et al. also disclose "the IRGS 300 provides the TMIN corresponding to the information including the IMSI to the CDMA terminal 150 using the CDMA data burst message in step S50. At this time, in the case the TMIN corresponding to the received IMSI is stored in the IRGS 300 and the TMIN is subsequently received, the IMSI stored in correspondence to the corresponding TMIN is used to communicate with the GSM system 200" see (col. 7, lines 8-15).

With all the reasons stated above, the international roaming gateway system (IRGS 300) of Ahn et al. is inherently equivalent to a Signaling Transfer Point (STP) of applicant; hence, the rejection is deemed proper and still stands.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 5-14¹⁷ are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ahn et al. (US-6,681,111).

Regarding claim 5, Ahn et al. disclose a method (see figs. 1-3 and their descriptions), comprising the steps of:

receiving a registration request at a mobile switching center (MSC 130) (col. 5, lines 17-37), the registration request from a subscriber to a Global System for Mobile communications network (col. 5, line 38-col. 6, line 45), the mobile switching center operating in at least one of a Time Division Multiple Access communications network and a Code Division Multiple Access communications network (MSC 130 of CDMA system 100) (col. 5, lines 17-37; for more details see figs. 2-3 and their descriptions);

forwarding the registration request to a Signaling Transfer Point (IRGS 300; for more details see col. 3, line 61-col. 4, line 44) (col. 5, lines 17-37); and

routing the registration request to a Home Location Register (col. 5, lines 17-37), the routing of the registration request based upon a Mobile Subscriber Identification Number associated with the subscriber (col. 5, lines 1-13 and col. 7, lines 1-29), wherein the Mobile Subscriber Identification Number allows at least one of the Time Division Multiple Access communications network and the Code Division Multiple Access communications network (col. 5, lines 17-37) to access a subscription profile stored on the Home Location Register (col. 4, line 65-col. 5, line 6; for more details see figs. 2-3 and their descriptions).

Regarding claim 6, Ahn et al. disclose the method according to claim 5, wherein the step of routing the registration request comprises routing to the Home Location Register (HRL 220) operating in the Global System for Mobile communications network (GSM system 200) (col. 5, line 38-col. 6, line 45; see figs. 1-3 and their descriptions).

Regarding claim 7, Ahn et al. disclose the method according to claim 5, wherein the step of routing the registration request comprises using global title translation in a signaling message (col. 5, lines 1-13 and col. 7, lines 1-29), the global title translation comprising the mobile subscriber identification number (col. 7, lines 8-15).

Regarding claim 8, Ahn et al. disclose the method according to claim 5, wherein the step of routing the registration request comprises routing to a signaling interface with the Global System for Mobile communications network, the signaling interface enabling access to the Global System for Mobile communications network (col. 5, line 17-col. 6, line 45; see figs. 1-3 and their descriptions).

Regarding claim 9, Ahn et al. disclose the method according to claim 5, further comprising the step of mapping the Mobile Subscriber Identification Number to the Home Location Register (col. 5, lines 7-13; for more details see figs. 4-6 and their descriptions).

Regarding claim 10, Ahn et al. disclose the method according to claim 5, further comprising the step of mapping the Mobile Subscriber Identification Number to a signaling interface of the Global System for Mobile communications network (col. 5, lines 7-13; for more details see figs. 4-6 and their descriptions).

Regarding claim 11, Ahn et al. disclose a method (col. 5, lines 1-13 and col. 7, lines 1-29; see figs. 1-8 and their descriptions), comprising the steps of:

receiving a registration request at a mobile switching center (MSC 230) in a Global System for Mobile communications network (GSM system 200), the registration request from a native subscriber (col. 5, lines 17-37), the native subscriber having at least one of i) communications service activated in a Time Division Multiple Access communications network and ii) communications service activated in a Code Division Multiple Access communications network (col. 5, lines 17-37);

forwarding the registration request to a Signaling Transfer Point (IRGS 300; for more details see col. 3, line 61-col. 4, line 44) (col. 5, lines 17-37); and

routing the registration request to a Home Location Register (col. 5, line 1-col. 6, line 45), the routing of the registration request based upon a Mobile Subscriber Identification Number associated with the native subscriber (col. 5, lines 1-13 and col. 7, lines 1-29), wherein the Mobile Subscriber Identification Number allows the Global System for Mobile communications network to access a subscription profile associated with the native subscriber (col. 5, lines 1-13 and col. 7, lines 1-29).

Regarding claim 12, Ahn et al. disclose the method according to claim 11, wherein the step of routing the registration request comprises routing to the Home Location Register (HLR 220) operating in the Global System for Mobile communications network (GSM system 200) (col. 5, line 38-col. 6, line 45).

Regarding claim 13, Ahn et al. disclose the method according to claim 11, wherein the step of routing the registration request comprises mapping the Mobile Subscriber Identification Number to a signaling point code associated with the Home Location Register (col. 5, lines 1-13 and col. 7, lines 1-29; see figs. 4-8 and their descriptions)).

Regarding claim 14, Ahn et al. disclose the method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of mapping the Mobile Subscriber Identification Number to the Home Location Register (col. 5, lines 1-13 and col. 7, lines 1-29; see figs. 4-8 and their descriptions).

Regarding claim 17, Ahn et al. disclose a method for registering a dual mode wireless device capable of operating in a first communications network and a second communications network (see figs. 1-3 and their descriptions) comprising:

- assigning a mobile station identification number to the wireless device (col. 4, line 65-col. 5, line 27);

- associating a block identifier with the wireless device, the block identifier identifying a set of which the assigned mobile station identification number is a member (col. 4, line 65-col. 5, line 27);

- receiving a registration request from the wireless device to access the first communications network (col. 5, line 14-col. 6, line 54);

routing the registration request to the second communications network, the routing of the registration request based on the block identifier (col. 5, line 14-col. 6, line 54);

wherein the mobile station identification number allows the subscriber to register with the first communications network (col. 5, line 14-col. 6, line 54).

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a) Qu (US-2003/0224814) discloses "The network paths 199 and 198 include one or more signal transfer points (STPs) 116(a) and 116(b), also known as gateways. The STPs 116(a) and 116(b) are connected with the SMSC 114 to enable IS-41C interconnections over signaling system 7 (SS7) links or similar channels with multiple network elements. Home location registers (HLR) 118(a) and 118(b) are connected with the STPs 116(a) and 116(b), respectively. Each HLR includes a database containing subscription data and service profiles of users. In response to a request from the SMSC 114, an HLR 118(a) or 118(b) provides routing information for an indicated user. Further, if a recipient is not available when a message delivery is attempted, the HLR 118 signals the SMSC 114 when the recipient is accessible and when the message is deliverable. Each STP is connected with one or more mobile switching centers (MSC) 120(a) and 120(b)" (see specification).

b) Comer (US-2005/0170855) discloses "an intelligent signaling transfer point (ISTP) is included in a telephone network with a database for storing call processing control information. Calls from one station on the network to another are either passed through or intercepted at the ISTP and screened in accordance with criteria stored in the database, such as time of day, a certain originating area or caller, or a specified call count value" (see specification).

c) Hutcheson (US-2005/0079872) discloses "the IS-41 messages are routed via Signaling Transfer Points (STPs). The STPs handle network routing. In particular, the route to the Home Location Register (HLR) for a specific mobile phone is handled by the STP. This has the advantage that, as the network expands and ranges of mobile phone numbers are assigned to different HLRs or new ranges come into service, only the routing tables in the STP need be updated" (see specification).

5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huy Q Phan whose telephone number is 571-272-7924. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kincaid G Lester can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


SONNY TRINH
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Examiner: Phan, Huy Q.

AU: 2687

Date: 12/09/2005